

S/169/62/000/007/033/149
D228/D307

AUTHOR: Ostrovskiy, V. D.

TYPE: Seismic survey operations for oil in North-East Caucasia (discourse theses)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 7, 1962, p. abstract 7A150 (V sb. Sostoyaniye i perspektivy razvitiya geofiz. metodov poiskov i razvedki poleznykh iskopayemykh, M., Gostoptekhnizdat, 1961, 300-301)

TEXT: The author suggests a system of techniques for improving the given reflection methods when seeking and exploring gentle buried platform-type uplifts near the Tersko-Kumskaya monocline, on the eastern slope of the Stavropol'skoye uplift, and in the vicinity of the Caucasian structure's front fold-zone. It is recommended that the spacing between the seismic detectors should be decreased in the case of grouping. A complex of electro-gamma- and seismic logging was developed for studying the upper layer's inhomogeneities in order to choose the optimum detonation depths. Use was

Card 1/2

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5228/D507

Seismic survey operations ...

made of a new parameter -- the direct wave intensity. A single-point scheme of observation was applied during continuous profiling, and special observations were used to tie up the intersecting profiles. The accuracy of the travel time reading was increased. A directional explosion commutator was assembled. In the serial equipment plate batteries and dynamometers were replaced by semiconductor voltage converters, and so forth. As a result it was possible to expose more than 30 gentle buried uplifts with an amplitude of 30 - 50 m; these were confirmed in exploration drilling. Part of them yielded gas and oil in commercial amounts.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

OSTROVSKIY, V.I., inzh.; RASNETSOV, L.S., inzh.

Using a turbodrill for underwater drilling and blasting. Transp.
stroj. 12 no.11:32-33 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Turbodrills) (Novorossiysk—Harbor)

L 40763-65 EWP(d)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) Pf-4

ACCESSION NR: A5012323

UR/0286/64/000/022/0008/0008

AUTHOR: Simonov, N. S.; Strakhal', V. A.; Rebrik, B. M.; Ostrovskiy, V. I.
Fomix, A. G.

20
19
B

TITLE: Self-propelled unit for vibration drilling. Class 5, No. 166237

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobretений i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1964, 8

TOPIC TAGS: mining machinery

Translation: This inventor's certificate introduces a self-propelled vibration drilling assembly mounted on a motor vehicle. The device includes a hoisting tower, winch, generator and vibrator. In order to cut down on the number of additional operations and to speed them up, the tower is of the open type, λ -shaped and equipped with a transverse support brace. It also has a flexible element of constant length for suspending the vibrator during folding and raising the tower. 2. A unit of this description equipped with a carriage which is a connecting

so that the device may be used for impact sounding. 3. A unit of this

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L 40763-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012323

description in which the winch is equipped with a normally open brake
which has a spring contactor so that the unit may be used for cable per-
cussion drilling.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy proyektno-izyskatel'skiy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut "GIDROPROYeKT" im. S. Ya. Zhuka (All-Union Institute of Preliminary Study
and Design and of Scientific Research "GIDROPROYeKT")

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001238520002-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238520002-8"

OSTROVSKII, V.I.

Effect of materials of machining on the contact rigidity of guides.
Stan. i tekhn. 36 no.354-6 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238520002-8

CCP - V. 1.0

1975
ASR-100-115-11
Type: Terrace Geology

Kaza

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238520002-8"

OSTROVSKIY, V.N.

Results of a study of the relation between vegetation and underground
waters in the Dzhezkazgan-Ulutau Area of central Kazakhstan. Vest.AN
Kazakh.SSR 17 no.4:61-67 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Kazakhstan--Botany) (Water, Underground)

OSTROVSKIY, V.N.; OLFESHPYENKO, V.P.

Indicator value of vegetation in mapping river terraces in the
Dzhezkazgan-Turkestan region of central Kazakhstan. Study MOP 8:
159-162 '64. 'MIRA' 1982

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238520002-8

OSTROVSKII, V.M.

Formation of chloride waters in arid conditions; as exemplified by
central Kazakhstan. Izv. Vses. geog. obshch. 97 no.4:373-376 JI-A5
1965. (MIRA 18:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238520002-8"

OSTROVSKII, V.N.

Significance of vegetal discharge in the hydrogeological balance
of the Karsakpay-Baykonur region. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. geol.
22 no.4:35-44 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk im. K.I.Satpayeva, g. Alma-Ata.

OSTROVSKIY, V.N.

Conditions governing the formation of underground waters in the
Karsakpay-Baykonyr region. Trudy Inst. geol. nauk AN Kazakh.SSR
no.14:116-130 '65.
(MIRA N:1)

OSTROVSKIY, V.N.

Use of the geobotanical method in hydrogeological studies
in the Dzhezkazgan-Ulutau region of central Kazakhstan.
Trudy MOIP 8:32-37 '64.

Zonal distribution of underground waters in the southwestern area
of the Zaysan Depression and its reflection in vegetation and soil
cover. Ibid.:43-48

(MIRA 17:12)

Call Nr: AF 1141783

AUTHOR: Ostrovskiy, Viktor P.

TITLE: Handbook for Designer of Cold Pressing Tools
(Spravochnik konstruktora po kholodnoy shtampovke)

PUB.DATA: Gosudarstvennoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye izdatel'stvo
mashinostroitel'noy literatury, Moscow, 1957, 287 pp.,
25,000 copies

ORIG.AGENCY: None given

EDITORS: Ed. of Publishing House on Welding Literature:
Krylov, V.I., Tech. Ed.: Sokolova, T.F.; Corrector:
Zhilina, I.I.

Card 1/17

Call Nr: AF 1141783

Handbook for Designer of Cold Pressing Tools (Cont.)

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended for designers of cold pressing tools.

COVERAGE: The book gives information and tables on materials and methods used in stock layouts shearing, piercing, blanking, bending, drawing, forming, sizing, coining, and other cold pressing operations. Different types of pressing dies are described and illustrated, and a great number of reference tables are included. Design of die components is also extensively treated. No personalities are mentioned. There are 20 bibliographic references, all USSR.

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Call Nr: AF 1141783

Handbook for Designer of Cold Pressing Tools (Cont.)

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Accepted Symbols

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pressing

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Call Nr: AF 1141783

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
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KARAMAN, N.V., kand.med.nauk; OSTROMOVSKIY, V.V.

Some rare diseases of the thyroid gland. Tract. delo no. 38-39
Mr '64.

1. Klinika obshchey Khirurgii Kom. - t. N.V. "vivzhil'naya"
lecheniye fakultetov Chirurg. i Med. nauchno-prakticheskogo instituta.

OCTROVSKIY, V.P.

Local anesthesia in arterial puncture. Ekspер. kirir. i anest. 9 no.2:
88-90 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17;11)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. - prof. Ye.
Dvuzhil'naya Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova.

OSTROWSKII, Viktor Petrovich, MALOV, A.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,
redaktor; SOKOLOVA, T.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Constructor's handbook on cold die stamping] Spravochnik konstruktora
po kholodnoi shtampovke. Pod red. A.N.Malova.. Moskva, Gos.suchno-
tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1957. 286 p. (MIRA 10:8)
(Sheet-metal work)

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2. USSR (600)
4. Induction (Electricity)
7. Use of induction instruments to study the variable loading conditions in automobile assemblies. Vest. mash. 32 no. 10, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

OSTROVSKIY, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk, MORIN, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Using the induction method for measuring minor displacements in
investigating operating conditions of rear axles of motor vehicles.
Trudy Kaf."Avt.i trakt" VZMI no.2:58-68 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Motor vehicles--Axles--Testing)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238520002-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238520002-8"

OSTROVSKIY, V.S. [Ostrovskiy, V.S.]; ZHURAVSKIY, V.A. [Zhuravskiy, V.A.];
KAPLEN, K.L.; KASIMOV, Ya.M. [Kasimov, Ya.M.]

Use of a shellac-casein finish for DOL chrome plating. Lab.
(MIRA T-1)
Prom. no. 2-53 Ap-Je'64

OSTROVSKIY, V. S.

Physical Chemistry

Dissertation: Investigation of the Influence of Physicochemical Factors on the Adsorption Effect of Relieving Deformations of Metals.
Cand Chem Sci, Inst of Physical Chemistry, Acad Sci USSR, Oct-Dec 1953.
(Vestnik Akademii Nauk, Moscow, Mar 54)

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sept 1954

COMINT, A.M.Y., U.S.S.R.

USSR/Chemistry - Rheology, Cadmium

1 Nov 53

"The Effect of Oxide Films on the Mechanical Properties of Cadmium Monocrystals," V. I. Likhtman,
V. S. Ostrovskiy

DAN SSSR, Vol 93, No 1, pp 105-107

Investigations on Cd monocrystals showed that the effect of oxide films on the mechanical properties of these crystals is due to the mechanical strength of the oxide films themselves. Presented by Acad P. A. Rebinder 1 Sep 53.

275T8

Ostrovskiy, V. S.

USSR/Physical Chemistry

Card 1/1

Authors : Ostrovskiy, V. S., and Likhtman, V. I.

Title : Effect of surface-active substances and oxide films on the process of deformation of cadmium monocrystals

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 96, Ed. 2. 319 - 321, May 1954

Abstract : Investigation of the effect of surface active substances on the deformation of cadmium monocrystals oxidized and completely or partially without oxide films was carried out in oleic acid solutions in iso-octane and n-butyl alcohol in water at optimum concentrations. Oxidation was achieved by heating the specimen in the air at 230° for a period of 2 hrs. The thickness of the oxide film was ~ 900 Å. Results are given in graphic form. Twelve references; 8 USSR. Graphs.

Institution : Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute of Physical Chemistry

Presented by : Academician P. A. Hebinder, February 20, 1954

LIKETMAN, V. I. and OSTROVSKIY, V. S.

"On the Rheology of Metals in Active and Surface-active Media."

report submitted Third Intl. Congress of Rheology, Bad Oeynhausen, GFR, 23-30 Sep 58.

AUTHORS: Ostrovskiy, V.S., Likhtman, V.I. SSV-69-10-17/23

TITLE: The Rheology of Metals in Surface-Active Media // recologii metallov v poverhnostno-aktivnykh sredakh,

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1958, Vol XX, Nr 5, pp 640-644 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Plastic metals are similar to a viscous medium in many machining and deformation processes. The rheological laws of the creep of polycrystalline tin and lead under the conditions of homogeneous shear deformation are here investigated. The form of the tested specimens is given in Figure 1. The curves for the creep of tin are given in Figure 2. The speed of the established creep increases with the stress. Figure 3 shows the rheological curves for tin at small stresses and at a temperature of 20°C, there is a section of linear dependence between the stress and the creep speed. If the temperature is increased, the transition from the linear part of the curve to the curvilinear, begins earlier. Figure 5 shows the dependence of stress and creep speed for high stress values and for temperatures of 20 and 86°C. At these temperatures, a sharp increase of speeds within small limits of stress changes is observed

Card 1/2

AUTHORS: Likhtman, V. I., Ostrovskiy, V. S. 10 11 4 1 . 0

TITLE: The Rules Governing the Plastic Flow of Lead and Tin Under the Conditions of a Clean Shear (Zakonomernosti plasticheskogo tekcheniya svintsa i olova v usloviyakh chistogo chistogo)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 119, Nr 4, pp. 484-487 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: First the authors give a short report on the state of the problem and on previous works, dealing with the same subject. This work studies the rheological properties of tin and lead under the conditions of a simple state of tension, which forms on occasion of the deformation by clean shear. The device, used by the authors, resembles the one of E. N. Andrade and K. H. Jolliffe (ref. 4). The samples, tested by this device, were disks, which were fixed at their periphery and in the center. The stress, which considerably remained below the flow limit, was caused by a rotation of the central part of the disk against its peripheral part. Into the disk-shaped test piece a concentric groove was cut, in which under stress a deformation with clean shear develops. After their mechanical working the test pieces were also annealed in an inert

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of the here examined metals decreases continuously in case of an increase of the applied stress and therefore cannot serve as a physical parameter, which characterizes a given metal. The plastic viscosity of the metal, characterized after

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the yield point, the relationship $P = P_0 \cdot \ln \frac{P}{P_0}$ remains constant in a certain stress interval, which follows the flow limit P_0 ; there it does not depend on the applied shear stress and then decreases in case of further increase of the stress.

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The Rules Governing the Plastic Flow of Lead and Tin Under 20-113-1
the Conditions of a Clean Shear

This highest constant value of the plastic viscosity is suited as a physical characteristic of the metal. A further diagram illustrates the adsorption-conditioned alleviation of the plastic flow of lead and tin as a function of the applied shear stress. The maximum effect in lead and also in tin is observed at those stresses, which correspond to the superior limit of the domain of constant viscosity. Finally the authors express their gratitude to the Member of the Academy P. A. Rebinder for valuable directions in the discussion of the results, which were found here. There are 4 figures and 7 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

PRESENTED: October 10, 1957, by P. A. Rebinder Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: September 25, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

5(4)

Sc.V. 20-120-4-2

AUTHORS: Ostrovskii, V. I., amfitentrova, G. A., Tarzhanova, N. F.

TITLE: On the Influence of Oxide Films and of an Aqueous-Air Medium on the Creep of a Copper Wire . Vliv oksidnykh plenok i vodootchislennno-aktivnoy sredy na popyavlenie provoloki

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 197 , No. 12, p. 14, 1971 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The examination of the influence of thin oxide films on the mechanical properties of polymer stains is very important. The authors found out that the reformation of a polymer coating on copper wire is impeded if it is carried out in water. The samples - wires of electrolytic copper of 1 mm diameter - were tempered in order to get the strain dimensions which are necessary for the optimum observation of the transition effects. The wires were stretched by a constant stress below yield point by means of a special apparatus. In a deformation in distilled water, the initial creep velocity and the deformation accumulated up to a given instant of time increased sharply with respect to the variations of stress.

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SCV. -120-4-2

On the Influence of Oxide Films and of an Adsorption Layer on the Creep of a Copper Wire

quantities as a result of experiments carried out so far. The curve for the creep in water is not similar to that for the curve for the creep in air. If the surfaces are impure in water, they are covered by a thin film of oxide, the thickness of which amounts to some hundreds of angstroms. The formation of this oxide film is caused, apparently, by the dissolution of air oxygen in water. The above-mentioned effect of the wires takes place only in the presence of oxide films. Surface-active substances (for instance, at a concentration of monooctylal and also of polycrystalline oleic acid) may exercise considerable influence on the mechanical properties of monocrystalline and also of polycrystalline materials. The influence of the creep velocity by the influence of the oxide film on the surface of metals may be explained by the theory of diffusion-type creep. We are grateful to Ye. I. Shechukin for his useful advice. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 11 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

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SCV/2 - 12. - -
On the Influence of Oxide Film and of an Adsorption-Active Layer on the
Creep of a Copper Wire

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet "M. V. Lomonosov"
'Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov'

PRESENTED: May 30, 1956, by I. A. Reindler, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 2, 1959

Card 2/3

SOV/126-8 2-18/26

AUTHORS: Likhman, V.I. and Ostrovskiy, V.S.

TITLE. The Plastic Flow of Lead and Tin Under Shear Conditions

PERIODICAL. Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1959, Vol 8, Nr 2,
pp 282 - 287 (USSR)

ABSTRACT Study of plastic flow of lead and tin was carried out in two types of apparatus. The first apparatus, analogous to that of Andrade, is shown in Figure 1. It consists of a disc secured in the centre and at the periphery. A groove is cut between the centre and periphery so that there is a constant shear stress on all parts. It was shown that there was pure shear deformation developed in this groove. The second apparatus, suitable for working when surface-active media are present, is shown in Figure 2. Both types of apparatus gave the same results. Figure 3 shows the curves of flow of lead under constant stresses. Two distinct regions can be seen - a region with a decreasing and one with a steady rate of flow. The steady rate of flow (V_m) increases with increase in stress and in the presence of a surface-active medium (0.2% oleic acid in vaseline oil). Analogous results were

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The Plastic Flow of Lead and Tin Under Shear Conditions

obtained for tin. Figure 4 shows the relation between V and P (the applied stress) for lead and tin. The first parts of the curves are linear but only in a narrow range of low stresses. Marked flow begins at a definite stress P_o , termed the creep limit. P_o is 0.095 kg/mm^2 for lead and 0.09 kg/mm^2 for tin. The plastic viscosity for polycrystalline tin was calculated as 3×10^{14} poise (for a single crystal of tin, it is 3.2×10^{13} -- Refs 6,7). There is great difficulty in measuring the initial rate of flow accurately. In the region of steady flow the viscosity can also be found. Figure 5 shows the relation between viscosity and stress for lead and tin. The most constant value is obtained in a narrow region near the creep limit. With increase in stress the coefficient of viscosity falls. Figure 6 shows the relation between plastic flow and stress on lead for

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The Plastic Flow of Lead and Tin Under Shear Conditions SOV/126-8-2-18/26

relatively high stresses. At 0.7 kg/mm^2 there is a sharp rise in the curve. Figure 7 shows a similar relationship at 89°C . At this temperature, there is also strict proportionality between V_m and P in a narrow range of stresses up to the creep limit at 0.03 kg/mm^2 and the sharp rise in the curve occurs at a much lower stress than at room temperature.

There are 7 figures and 7 references, of which 5 are Soviet and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Ac.Sc., USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 27, 1958

Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238520002-8

OSTROVSKY, V. V.; CHUVAVSKY, V. A.; KONCHALOVSKIY, V. N.

Production of strong leather or cloth, waterproof, light, soft
obuv, prom. G no. 0025-25-5-164.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238520002-8"

L 23297-66 FBD/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EEG(k)-2/T/ENP(t)/ENP(k)/ENA(h) IJP(f)
ACC NR: AP6012506, WG/JD SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/008/1283/1253

AUTHOR: Yeliseyev, P. G.; Ismailov, I.; Nashel'skiy, A. Ya.; Ostrovskaya, V. Z. 47

ORG: Physics Institute im. P. N. Lebedev AN SSSR, Moscow, (Fizicheskiy institut B
AN SSSR)

TITLE: Coherent radiation of an indium arsenide-phosphide p-n diode

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 4, 1966, 1283-1285

TOPIC TAGS: coherent radiation pn diode, indium arsenide, indium phosphide, solid state laser, infrared laser

ABSTRACT: InPAs crystals were obtained by two-temperature step-by-step synthesis (A. Ya. Nashel'skiy, Byull. izobret., no. 12, 40, 1960) in conjunction with oriented crystallization. Subsequent treatment of synthesized specimens (P = 94%, As = 6%) containing large (1 cm^3) seeds was similar to that used in the preparation of GaAs diode lasers. The diffusion of the acceptor impurity (Zn) from ZnAs_2 was carried out in a sealed tube at 750°C during a period of 30 min. Fabry-Perot type resonators were used with distances between mirrors of 0.5 and 0.35 mm. Coherent radiation from these specimens was at 0.942μ and the threshold current densities at 77K were from 2.5 to $6.0 \times 10^3 \text{ amp} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$. Line narrowing was observed at threshold currents ($-5300 \text{ amp} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$) and at 1.5—2 times their value produced spectral widths of

Cord 1/2

2

I 23297-68

ACC NR: AP6012506

-12—15 Å. At superthreshold currents, equidistant (2.6 Å) spiking was observed in
the spectrum of stimulated emission from a 35-mm resonator. Orig. art. has: 2 fig-
ures. [YK]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 05Nov65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 005/ ATD PRESS:

4236

Card 2/2

BABKINA, V.G.; ZURABIAN, K.M.; OSTROVSKIY, V.S.; RABINOVICH, Ya.M.;
BELOTSERKOVSKIY, M.Ye.

Liming of pig skins with a reduced quantity of sodium sulfide.
Kozh.sobuv.prom. 5 no.2;21-22 F '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Leather)

LIKHTMAN, V.I.; OSTROVSKIY, V.S.

Regularities in the plastic flow of lead and tin subjected to pure
shear. Dokl. AN SSSR 119 no.3:484-487 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Predstavлено академиком P.A. Rebinderom.
(Creep of metals) (Shear (Mechanics))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238520002-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238520002-8"

5(4)
AUTHORS:Kurilenko, A. I., Kul'kova, N. V., Ostrovskii, V. Ye.,
Temkin, M. I.

SOV/26-12/-30, 10

TITLE:

The Influence of Electrically Negative Elements on the
Catalytic Effect of Silver in the Oxidation of Ethylene
(Vliyanie elektrootritsatel'nykh elementov na kataliticheskoye
deystviye serebra pri okislenii etilena)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol 141, No. 3, pp. 671-674
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The catalytic oxidation of ethylene to ethylene oxide $C_2H_4 + \frac{1}{2}O_2 \rightarrow C_2H_4O$ is carried out on a surface of silver at 200 - 300°. Small admixed quantities of chlorine compounds increase the selectivity of the catalyst, i.e., they increase the relative influence of the undesirable reaction $C_2H_4 + 3O_2 \rightarrow 2CO_2 + 2H_2O$ without diminishing the degree of conversion of ethylene. The applied methods of the kinetic measurements were described in previous papers. The experiments were carried out in an apparatus with circulating flow at 1 atmosphere and 218°. The circulating ethylene air mixture contained 2.5 ± 0.2 volume per cent C_2H_4 . The degree of con-

Card 1/4

SG 20-127-1-70 50

The Influence of Electrically Negative Elements upon the Catalytic Effect
of Silver in the Oxidation of Ethylene

version of the C_2H_4 on silver without impurities of Cl and S amounted to 10-10%. The sulphur compounds used were marked by S^{2-} . Crude silver which was produced by decomposition of Ag_2CO_3 in a flow of an ethylene-air mixture was used as catalyst. The majority of the experiments was carried out by means of silver grains which had a specific surface of $\sim 1m^2/g$. Tabloid tabletkal of 5×3 mm (specific surface $0.3 m^2/g$) were used, as well. ω , denotes the rate of the reaction $C_2H_4 + 1/2O_2 \rightarrow C_2H_2O$. First, experiments with tabloid catalyst were carried out, and H_2S was added continuously to the reacting mixture for 20-30 hours. In various experiments the concentration varied within the limits of 3.1 and $50 mg/m^3$. The activity of the catalyst increased by 10-12% after the addition of $3 \cdot 10^{-4} - 1 \cdot 10^{-1}$ atomic percent S to the catalyst. By this addition selectivity was increased from $s = 0.70$ to $s = 0.77$. Independently of the concentration of H_2S in the gaseous mixture the oxidation of ethylene was

Card 2/4

SOV 20-123-5-30-1c

The Influence of Electrically Negative Elements Upon the Catalytic Effect
of Silver in the Oxidation of Ethylene

nearly interrupted by the adding of more than 10^{-2} atomic per cent of sulphur to the catalyst. During the catalytic process, the majority of sulphur is contained as sulfate on the surface of the silver samples. This allows the calculation of the degree of covering, θ , of the surface from the total amount of sulphur. A diagram shows the results of the determination of the catalytic activity and of the selectivity of silver grains which had previously been treated with H_2S in a "boiling layer". The second diagram gives the data concerning the catalysts which were produced by the simultaneous deposition of Ag_2CO_3 and Ag_2S . Also in this case, small amounts of sulphur increase the activity of the catalyst. The results of the experiments with introduction of sulphur Na_2SO_4 and H_2SO_4 agree in the above-discussed results; they prove the activating and corroding effect of SO_4^{2-} ions upon surfaces of silver. Mixtures of Cl^- and SCN^- in concentrations

Card 3/4

SOV 24-127-1-2c 10

The Influence of Electrically Negative Elements [on the Catalytic Effect of Silver in the Oxidation of Ethylene]

of $\sim 2 \text{ mg/m}^3$ after the introduction of $0.5 \cdot 10^{-2}$ atomic per cent Cl with respect to Ag) decreased the activity of the catalyst by 5 times, and the selectivity increased from 0.70 to 0.76-0.80. Corrosion was partially reversible. Higher concentrations caused an irreversible corrosion. According to the above-discussed results, the increase of the catalytic effect of silver in selectivity caused by the introduction of silver and chlorine can not be explained by a partial corrosion of the catalyst with respect to the undesired reaction $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4 + 3\text{O}_2 = 2\text{CO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$. There are 2 figures and references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physico-Chemical Scientific Research Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpova)

PRESENTED: July 21, 1958, by A. V. Pustkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 15, 1958

Card 4/4

OSTROVSKIY, V.Ye., KUL'KOVA, N.V., LOPATIN, V.L., TEMKIN, M.I.

Modifying action of additives on the ethylene oxidation. "MIRA 1" 11
Kin. i kat. 3 no.2:189-193 Mr-Ap '84

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni L.Ya.Karpova.
(Ethylene) (Oxidation) (Catalysts)

OSTROVSKIY, V.Ye.; KARPOVICH, I.R.; KUL'KOVA, N.V.; TEMKIN, M.I.

Calorimeter for measuring the heats of chemisorption at elevated temperatures. Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 no.11:2596-2600 N° 1.

(MIFI A 17).

I. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni Tropova, Moskva.

82524

5 3200
5 190

S/020/60/133/04/27/03
B004/B056

AUTHORS: Ostrovskiy, V. Ye., Kul'kova, N. V., Nedbayeva, A. D.

TITLE: The Influence of Selenium and Tellurium Upon the Catalytic Action of Silver in the Oxidation of Ethylene¹

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol 133, No. 4,
pp. 875 - 877

TEXT: For their experiments the authors used silver sponge, which had been produced by the joint precipitation of silver carbonate, selenate, and tellurate. The selenium compound was tagged with Se⁷⁵, the tellurium compound with Te¹²⁷. The reaction with an ethylene - air mixture (2.5 - 3% C₂H₄) occurred at 219°C in a continuously operating apparatus (Refs. 2, 4). The purification of C₂H₄ obtained by the reduction of ethanol is described. Among other things, also activated carbon of the types AC³ (AG-3) and AC (AS) was used. The catalytic activity¹ was determined by measuring the constant k₁ of the reaction rate of ethylene oxide

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82524

The Influence of Selenium and Tellurium Upon S/020/60, 133/04/27/031
the Catalytic Action of Silver in the Oxidation B004/B056
of Ethylene

formation, where k_1 was set equal to unity for the silver catalyst without admixture. The selectivity S was defined as the percentage ratio of k_1 to the sum of the reaction rates of ethylene oxide formation and the oxidation of C_2H_4 to $CO_2 + H_2O$. The relation $\Delta S = S - S_0$ is written down for the change in selectivity under the action of the admixture (S = selectivity with admixture, S_0 = selectivity without admixture). Fig. 1 shows the values for k_1 and ΔS as functions of the concentration of Se and Te.

Special experiments showed that the major part of the admixture was on the surface of the catalyst. An addition of $10^{-4} - 5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ atom% of Se increased the catalytic activity 3.5-fold. A higher selenium concentration poisoned the catalyst. An addition of tellurium did not change the catalytic activity, but also caused poisoning at concentrations above 10^{-2} atom% Te. The concentration of the admixtures was measured by means of an MC-4 (MS-4)-type Geiger-Mueller counter. The authors assume that with a small admixture of elements of group VI of the periodic system to the

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238520002-8

1. In 1961, V.P. Nikita Khrushchev, in his speech at the 20th Congress of the CPSU, made the following statement:

Khrushchev said that the United States had been compelled to accept the principle of peaceful coexistence, and that the Soviet Union had been compelled to accept the principle of peaceful coexistence.

2. The following is a copy of the speech:

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238520002-8"

UDC 541.155.1'55.5

Heats of oxygen decomposition of silicon and their variation in
response to sulfur introduction. (In Russian). Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR,
n. 61375-167. At 100.

I. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. V. M. Karpova. Submitted
October 20, 1964.

MIKAYELYAN, A. L., (Novosibirsk, Akademgorodok, d. 2-V, kv. 4;
OSTROVSKIY, V. Yu.; STADNIKOVA, Ye. I.

Temporary cessation of the brain's blood supply. Grud. khir. no.5:
(MIRA 15:2)
48-52 '61.

1. Iz kliniki grudnoy khirurgii i anesteziologii TSentral'nogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav. - prof. Ye. N.
Meshalkin) i Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny
(dir. - prof. Ye. N. Meshalkin) AN SSSR Sibirskogo otdeleniya.

(BRAIN--BLOOD SUPPLY)

OSTROVSKIY, V.Yu.

Use of electroencephalography for the purpose of checking the adequacy
of the blood flow in the brain during operations on the heart and the
main vessels. Vop. pat. i reg. org. krov. i dykh. no.1:359-365 '61.
(MIRA 18:7)

MIKAYELYAN, A.L.; OSTROVSKIY, V.Yu.

Electroencephalographic observations in aortic commissurotomy by
an open method under hypothermia. Khirurgija no.9:72-78 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny (dir. -
prof. Ye.N.Meshalkin) Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(AORTIC VALVE-SURGERY) (HYPOTHERMIA)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

Ostrovskiy, V.Yu.; ALEKHINA, R.G.

Electroencephalography in superficial fluothane anesthesia.
Khirurgiia 39 no.7:39-43 Jl'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz anesteziologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. Ye.I. Sadnikova)
Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny (dir.-prof.
Ye.N. Meshalkin) Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

OSTROVSKIY, V. Yu.; OSTAPENKO, G. I.

Electroencephalographic characteristics of the depth of anesthesia
and verification of this test by studying the ether concentration
in the venous blood. Khirurgiia no.4: 53-58 '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny (dir. -
prof. Ye. N. Meshalkin) Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (ETHER(ANESTHETIC))
(ANESTHESIA)

OSTROVSKII, V. Yu.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences
at the Joint Scientific Council on Biological Sciences; Siberian Branch

"Electroencephalographic Observations During Operations on the Heart
and Main Solid Vessels."

Vestnik Akad. Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp 119-145

MELEKHOV, V.V.; OSTROVSKIY, V.Yu.; SENGIYEVSKIY, V.S.

First conference of young scientists at the Institute of Experimental Biology and Medicine of the Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.1:111-113 '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Medical research—Congresses)

FRANTSEV, V. I. (Moskva, D-98, 3-y Shukinskiy pryezd d.3, kv.11); OSTROVSKIY, V.Yu.

Electroencephalographic observations in cavopulmonary anastomosis
in dextroposition of the bulbus cordis (tetralogy of Fallot). Grud.
khir. no.4:33-43 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kafedry grudnoy khirurgii i anesteziologii (zav. - prof.
Ye. N. Meshalkin) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey
(dir. M. D. Kovrigina).

(TETRALOGY OF FALLOT) (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)
(VENA CAVA—SURGERY) (PULMONARY VEIN—SURGERY)

MESHALKIN, Ye.N., prof., red.; OSTROVSKIY, V.Yu., red.

[Problems in anaesthesiology and the pathophysiology of surgery]
Voprosy anestesiologii i operatsionnoi patofiziologii. Pod red.
E.N.Meshalkina. Moskva, 1959. 274 p.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
2. Iz kafedry grudnoy khirurgii i anestesiologii (zaveduyushchiy prof. Ye.N.Meshalkin) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (for Meshalkin).

(ANESTHESIA) (OPERATIONS, SURGICAL)

MARGULIS, M.S.; OSTROVSKIY, V.Yu.

Electroencephalographic observations of artificial circulation
under experimental conditions. Eksper. khir. 5 no.6:42-46 N-D
'60. (MIRA 14:2)
(BLOOD—CIRCULATION, ARTIFICIAL) (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

OSTROVSKIY, V.Yu., SUSEKOV, M.S.

A case of Mondor's disease. Khirurgiia 34 no.8:129 Ag '58
(MIRA 11:9)

1. Iz Belostolbovskogo sel'skogo vrachebnogo uchastka (glavnyy
vrach Ye.N. Grishina) Mikhnevskogo rayona Moskovskoy oblasti.
(THROMBOPHLEBITIS,
Mondor's dis. (Rus))

(Sir, I am sorry to say,

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238520002-8

Osipovskiy, V. Yu.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238520002-8"

Testing of the enamel layer for impermeability (demonstration). V. Z. (Barovskii). Adam. Mediko-Sistemnykh Issled. No. 2, 31-37 (1938). Zhurnal Zavod. 1, No. 11-12, 200 (1938).—For the chem. detection of invisible pores and cracks in the enamel layer the surface of the enamel is liberally wetted several times with a 3% soln. of KCl (several drops of H₂O₂ per 100 ml. of the KCl soln. may be added). After 1 hr. the enamel surface is wetted with a soln. of K₄Pc(CN)₆ or of NH₄CNS. In the presence of cracks or pores, blue spots from K₄Pc(CN)₆ or red spots from NH₄CNS appear. Thin (hair) pores cannot be detected by this method. For their detection, the elec. method is used. Pour some 1% neutral NaCl soln. and several drops of phenolphthalein into the vessel being tested. A milliammeter is connected to a d.-c. circuit one end of which is connected to the anode immersed in the soln., and the other end to the outer surface of the ware being tested (cathode). In order to obviate damage to the milliammeter 2 elec. bells with push buttons are connected to it in parallel (100 v. and 2 v.). The d.-c. circuit is closed with the push button of the 100-v. bell. If the bell does not ring, the 2-v. bell is connected. If no signal is obtained the milliammeter is connected to the circuit. Diagrams are given W. R. Henn.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238520002-8

BARTOSZEWCZ, Ryszard; OSTROVSKIY, Ya.[translator]; STOLYAREK, Ya.
[translator]; KOBAZEY, I.A., red.

[Methods of deoxidizing organic combinations] Metody vosstanov-
leniya organicheskikh soedinenii. Pod red. I.A.Kobazeva. Mo-
skva, Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry, 1960. 406 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Chemistry, Organic) (Reduction, Chemical)

OSTROVSKIY, Ya.A., inzh.

Temporary buildings made of standard folded sections. Mont. i
spets. rab. v stroi. 25 no.11:26-27 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Prohektnoye byuro tresta Yuzhenergostroy.

IVANOV, P.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; TRUNKOV, G.T., kand. tekhn. nauk;
OSTROVSKIY, V.I., inzh.; RASNETSOV, L.S., inzh.; SAZONOV, V.S.,
inzh.

Stabilizing the rock fill and the foundation bed of the pier of
a petroleum port by underwater blasting. Transp. stroi. 15 no. 6:
20-22 Je '65.
(MIRA 14 12)

ACCESSION NR: AR4039314

S/0044/64/000/003/V056/V056

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 3V249

AUTHOR: Ostrovskiy, V. I.

TITLE: Programming the synthesis of diode logical schemes

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Sibirska. fiz.-tekhn. in-ta, vy*p. 42, 1963, 93-101

TOPIC TAGS: diode logical scheme synthesis, functional dependence, minimal disjunctive form, Ural-1

TRANSLATION: A diode logical scheme means a logical system which realizes a given functional dependence and which consists only of diodes and resistances. As a criterion for the optimal synthesizing of a scheme, a number of diodes, contained in it, is chosen. It is assumed that the realized function is given in minimal disjunctive form. The author describes a program for realizing the method, proposed by A. D. Zakrevskiy (RZh Mat, 1962, 8V246), of synthesizing diode logical schemes. The program, composed for the machine "Ural-1" does not have a fixed

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ACCESSION NR: AR4039314

solution time. The operator can, at any time, stop the computation and record the best of the considered schemes. V. Marty*nyuk.

DATE ACQ: 22Apr64

SUB CODE: MA

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

LEVINA, Z.M.; OSTROVSKIY, V.I.

Effect of gib deformations on the pressure distribution and on
the rigidity of guides. Stan. i inistr. 34 no.9:9-13 S '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

Prophylactic significance of fish oil for the so-called
grip disease. M S Marshall, V I Chernyshev and I N
Korandova. Reporte /Avicenna/ 23(4):1980.
Fish oils in the diet decrease the no. of light cells (without
loss of weight), but not of various cells (increasingly) for work.
F H Kallmann

BABICHEV, S.I., prof.; OSTROVSKIY, V.M.

Use of a polyvinyl alcohol sponge in substituting defective soft
tissues. Vest. khir. 93 no.9:46-49 S '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. B.V.
Petrovskiy) 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta
imeni Sechenova i Moskovskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.67
(glavnnyy vrach - P.S.Petrushko).

OSTROVSKIY, V.N.

Kuntugan cave in the Dzhezkazgan - Ulu-tau region. Vest.
AN Kazakh. SSR 20 no.1:91-92 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

BARKALOV, I.A.; KALYGIN, S.K.; OSTROVSKIY, V.N.

New barite deposits in the Dzhezkazgan-Ulu-Tau region in central Kazakhstan. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR. Ser.geol. no.5:77-78 '62.(MIRA 15:12)
(Kazakhstan-Barite)

OSTROVSKIY, V.N.

Effect of plant transpiration on the discharge and balance of underground waters as revealed by the Dzhezkazgan-Ulu-Tau region in central Kazakhstan. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR Ser.geol. no.2: 111-115 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

(Kazakhstan--Water, Underground)
(Kazakhstan--Plants--Transpiration)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238520002-8

OSTROVSKIY, Ya.A., inzh.

Fuel oil tanks in precast reinforced concrete. Elek. it.
71 no.1:74-75 Ja '60. (MIRA 1:5)
(Tanks)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238520002-8"

OSTROVSKIY, Ya.A., inzh.

General scheme for the organization of construction work of a large
state-owned regional electric power plant. Elek sta. 30 no.2:41-42
F '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Electric power plants)

OSTROVSKIY, Ya.A., inzh.

Laying of pipelines by the dragging method. Elek. sta. 30
no.3:81-82 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Pipelines)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6/Vol 13/6 Internal Medicine June 59

3100. INCREASED BLOOD SERUM THIAMINE CONTENT IN SOME DISEASES
(Russian text) - Ostromovskij, Y. M., Biochem. Lab., Municipal Hosp.,
Palotsk - VOPR. PIT. 1957, 15, T(42-36)

In essential hypertension and in various chronic renal disorders affecting urinary excretion there is always a considerable rise of thiamine in the blood serum in comparison with the normal content. In diabetes, pulmonary tb, influenza, nephritis, nephrosclerosis and other diseases the amount of thiamine in the blood was found to be normal, and to be near the maximum normal level in tuberculous patients treated with phthivazid (Soviet derivative of isoniazid). In isolated cases of nephrosclerosis, and in one of anuria caused by neoplastic occlusion of both ureters, the amount of thiamine was 10 or more times higher than the maximum normal level, whereas the blood urea content was increased 4 to 5 times only. To check the obtained results, and to determine in what form thiamine was present in the blood serum, a series of estimations of free thiamine and co-carboxylase was carried out by Eliseeva's method. Aspergillus oryzae was used for the estimation of the enzyme, and thiochrome was determined not by the photometric method but by titration of the control with a standard solution of thiochrome. It was established that thiamine was present in the blood serum almost entirely in its pure form, and not as pyrophosphate. The figures obtained by this method varied from those obtained by the author's method by not more than ± 10%. In essential hypertension without gross renal disorder the serum thiamine content was 3 to 4 times higher than normal. It is suggested that the diet in essential hypertension and chronic renal disorders should contain more carbohydrates, less fats, as little as possible thiamine, and an increased amount of nicotinic acid. References 18. Krimskii - Moscow (S)

OSTROVSKY, Ye.G., LIMNOLIST, 1935, kand. med. nauk

Organization of occupational therapy for tuberculous patients
under sanatorium conditions. Profil. tub. 42 no.1G-347 Inc.
(MIRA 18)

1. Sanatori "Kervomaysky" (glavnnyy vrach Ye.G. Ostrovskiy
i Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuliza
i grudnoy khirurgii direktor - dozent A.S. Mamiat', Kyiv.

LIMANSKAYA, G.F.; OSTROVSKIY, Ya.G.; YEFREMOVA, Ye.I.

Occupational processes as an element of compound therapy of
tuberculosis patients. Prbl. tub. 41 no.11:60-63 '63.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza
i grudnoy khirurgii (dir. ♀ dotsent A.S. Manclat) i sanatoriya
"Pervomayskiy" (glavnnyy lech Ya.G.Ostrovskiy), Kiyev.

OSKOVICH, V.A. 1.

AUERMAN, L.Ya.; OSTROVSKII, I.P.G.; GINZBURG, A.S.; ZHURAVLEV, N.N.;
PALUNINA, Z.P.; MIHAYENKOVA, V.S.; KOZHEVNIKOVA, Ye.P.;
SUVOROVA, M.A.

Use of electric contact heating for preparing scalded wheat
flour mash and for investigating the saccharification of mash.
Trudy MTIPP 4:62-70 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Dough) (Starch) (Amylases)

112-1-1010

Summary translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika,
1957, Nr 1, p. 161 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ostrovskiy, Ya. G.

TITLE: Investigation of Electric-Resistance Baking of Wheat
Bread (Issledovaniye elektrokontaktnoy vypechki
pshenichnogo khleba)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. Tekhnol. in-ta pishch. prom-sti, 1956, Nr 4,
pp. 71-81

ABSTRACT: Electric-resistance baking of bread is done by warming up
the bread dough with a 50 cps current passing through
its mass. Investigations were carried out in order to
establish the optimal technological, thermophysical and
electrotechnical parameters of the baked bread. The
author enumerated 19 conclusions concerning electric-
resistance bread baking.

I.V.I.

Card 1/1

OSTROVSKIY, Ya. G.

Dissertation: "An Investigation of the Processes of Leaven Preparation and the Baking of Crustless Bread by Electric-Contact Heating." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Technological Inst of the Food Industry, 23 Jun 54. (Vechernaya Moskva, Moscow, 14 Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954